

4AD

On the death of Julius Caesar,  
Augustus adopts both  
Tiberius and Agrippa  
Postumus. Tiberius adopts  
Germanicus.

Third German Campaign of  
Tiberius

Feb. 21, 4AD

Gaius died in Lycia - not  
far from Rhodes.

Midsummer 4 AD

Tiberius & Vellicus arrived in Germany, and plunged right in. He set out to teach some German riders a lesson, planned to assert Roman sovereignty over northern & western reaches of Germania, then in 6 AD - go after MAROBODUUS (formidable chieftain of the MARCOMANNI TRIBE - Roman educated barbaric king) (near modern city of PRAGUE).

To Rome, the power of MAROBODUUS represented an intolerable threat. There was

evidence he was constructing a military  
machine of ominous proportions: perhaps  
70,000 inf. and 4,000 mounted.

4 AD

Tiberius launched the 1<sup>st</sup> stage of his offensive in summer of 4 AD. He divided his forces into two main bodies commanding one himself and the other by a veteran officer named SENTIUS SATURNINUS. By Dec 4 AD they had crossed the WESER, more than halfway between the Rhine and the Elbe and subdued the four major tribes within that region.

21 Feb AD 4

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Gaius died of his wounds at  
LIMYRA in south-west Turkey.  
on the way back to Rome!

C 4AD

(43BC - AD 17)

ovid

Wrote poems about love and  
the Calendar

4AD

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Page 294 of the  
Book of Calendars  
Edited by Frank Pearce  
says that 4AD was a  
leap year



26 June 4 AD

The deaths of Tiberius & Lucius left Augustus only one choice. On June 26 AD 4 he adopted the 44-year old Tiberius (son of LIVIA), along with his last-surviving grandson, the 15-yr old Agrippa Postumus (younger brother of Tiberius & Lucius). At the same time, Tiberius adopted Augustus' great-nephew GERMANICUS. Agrippa Postumus

proved a violent and unpleasant character, and was  
sent into permanent exile in the islands of  
Planasia 3 yrs later

26 June ~~AD4~~ AD4

Tribunician power was bestowed  
on Tiberius continuously. from 26 June AD4  
It was renewed annually

AD 4

Tiberius came out of exile and resumed command of the legions. He was planning to conquer Bohemia and Moravia in AD 6 when he was called away to deal with a serious Balkan revolt.

4 AD

24 y<sup>rs</sup> old

Velleius PATERCULUS, the newly perfect of cavalry greeted Tiberius upon his return to the legion encampments in Germany. Battle-hardened veterans wept when he came near. No general took better care of his men. "He often admonished, sometimes gave verbal reproof but rarely punishment."

Unlike the halcyon days of the Republic, when service in the legions was considered a privilege and a duty of citizenship.

most of the recruits in the first century  
A.D. Roman army seem to have joined up  
because they needed a steady job or a  
safe haven from the law.

4 AD

Maybe it was.

Note: Book of Cal is wrong. It says not a leap year.

Book of Calendars Pg 294

say that 4 AD was a  
leap year. (BUT TRUE ONLY FOR ASTRON.)

3 yrs previous to that Astronomers  
must not have been  
say it was  
leap = 1 BC = 0

1 BC = 0 Julian

5 BC = -4 Julian

~~9 BC = -8 Julian~~

But 1 BC was not  
neither was 5 BC

9 BC was, but once  
points did wrong.

4 AD

To educate the citizenry and prepare public opinion for a Confucian Renaissance Wang Mang ordered the construction of new schools and libraries and bestowed govt subsidies upon thousands of Confucian scholars to permit them to pursue their studies. In autumn 4 AD he summoned the leading intellectuals of the empire to CHANG'AN for a 20-day



symposium on the proper interpretation  
of the Classics. Wang, many personally  
redefined the standard of acceptable music  
to accord with the traditions of antiquity.

4 AD

Wang Mang's authority grew. Gov't spending on frivolous items was slashed.

The Superior Duke (i.e. Wang Mang) recalled every top-level provincial civil servant to CHANG'AN and personally interrogated them to determine whether they were qualified to remain at their posts. Those who failed to meet his rigorous standards were summarily

dismissed. In a bold experiment to  
curb grain speculation and stabilize  
food price, the govt built huge warehouses  
known as EVER-NORMAL GRANARIES, where  
surplus grain was purchased and stored  
or sold as circumstances demanded.

Wang Mang forbade the family of PINGDI from  
setting foot in the capital (parent relations infighting)

<sup>4AD</sup>  
Born 30BC d. Feb 21, 4AD

GAIUS Caesar

Was grandson of the Roman Emperor Augustus (27BC-AD14) who would probably, had he survived Augustus, have succeeded to the imperial throne.

Caesar was the eldest son of Augustus' closest associate, MARCUS VIPSANIUS AGRIPPA, and Julia, the Emperor's daughter.

Adopted by Augustus in 17 BC, he was granted proconsular powers in 1 BC for a mission to Armenia which had been invaded by the Parthians. Varus established a Pro-Roman King on the Armenian throne, but was seriously wounded (AD 2) while attempting to suppress an uprising in the area. He died of his wounds on his way back to Italy. His death forced Augustus to adopt Tiberius and make him his successor.

June 1, 4AD

On June 1, 4AD Wang Mang was  
blessed with the title of SUPERIOR DUKE.  
He already had been AN HAN KUNG  
(Duke Giving Tranquility to the Han.

In 5AD he was granted the Nine  
Awards of Imperial Favor. By that  
time, Wang Mang was also the emperor's  
father-in-law, having married his  
daughter to Emperor PINO 1.

June 26, 4AD

Augustus was now 66 and virtually bereft of natural heirs (save for POSTUMUS AGRIPPA, the brutish and unreliable younger brother of Gaius & Lucius).

The emperor officially adopted Tiberius as his son on June 26, 4AD less than 90 days after receiving the news of Gaius' death -

He now became TIBERIUS CLAUDIUS  
NERO CAESAR.

Augustus told the Senate he was  
taking this step "for the sake of the state."  
People of Rome received the news  
warmly.

Tiberius had to adopt (Tiberius's)  
nephew Germanicus - the 18-yr old son  
of the late Drusus.

Augustus dispatched Tiberius  
to command the Roman forces marching  
for an offensive across the Rhine.



4AD

may not have been  
~~was not~~ a leap year  
contained 365 days.  
by order of Augustus to  
correct too many days  
being added by the Pontifex  
series 42 BC to 8 BC

Augustus shipped 3 - (4AD)  
(1 BC) (5 BC)

maybe 1 BC - 5 BC - 9 BC

4AD

Legionaries (He carried 60 lb)

On an ordinary day's march a legionary might cover 15 or 20 miles with a break in the summertime for a brief nap during the 7th hour (about noon). Generally the troops skipped breakfast entirely and like most Romans, ate a light midday meal, though in their case it was as much from necessity as choice. For the common foot soldier had to grind his own wheat and bake his own bread & persiculy, or boil his own vegetables or porridge.

all small "soldiers ate what they could when they could" washing it all down with wine, whenever possible, or a lukewarm mixture of vinegar and water.

Each man carried on his back his own portable kitchen (including a hand-mill, kettle, and bronze food tin) along with rations for 3 or 4 days. Since he would be required to construct roads of fortification, he was also burdened with tools - an axe, coiled length of rope, slat, and a tool bag filled with chain, hook, saw - and usually a spade and a big wicker basket - so he could dig a seven-foot-deep defense ditch all around the perimeter of his encampment every evening. He wore a cuirass consisting of leather covered reinforced with metal breastplate, bronze helmet, shield, greaves, and boots. He also wore a headband and double-edged sword.

~~Jan 1, 4AD~~

$$(6664 - 1948)(365.25) = 1722519$$

Time

0004 A.D. 4AD

is a leap yr.

This was (is) a leap year

See Cal 10 of 1991 World Almanac page 295

Jan 1 = Tue

Feb 1 = Fri

Feb 29 = Fri

July 1 = Tue

Nov 30 = Sun

Dec 31 = Wed.

~~THIS WAS NOT  
A LEAP YEAR  
ACTUALLY~~

~~AUGUSTUS  
OMITTED LEAP  
DAY TO MAKE  
UP FOR PAST  
ERRORS~~

~~because 3 A.D. was not; 2 AD was not;  
1 AD was not. There is no year 00.  
So the year -1 BC must have been a  
leap year -2 no -3 no -4 no -5 yes  
-6 no, -7 no, -8 no, -9 yes, -10 no, -11 no  
-12 no, -13 yes, -14 no, -15 no, -16 no, -17 yes  
-21 yes, -25 yes, -29 yes, -33 yes, -37 yes, -41 yes  
-45 yes.~~

1 BC was #12

2 BC was #7

3 BC was #1

4 BC was #2

5 BC(L) was #10

6 BC was #5

7 BC was #6

8 BC was #7

9 BC(L) was #8

10 BC

11 BC

12 BC

13 BC(L)

A.D. 4

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On the other hand, a thousand experts  
attended the first scientific conference.  
convened by the Chinese court A.D. 4